



# राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्यशासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

खंड IV ]

शिमला, शनिवार, 4 फरवरी, 1956

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HIMACHAL PRADESH GOVERNMENT  
Home, Gazette & Transport Department

Simla-4, the 25th January, 1956

## NOTIFICATIONS

Simla-4, the 25th January, 1956

No. HGT-4-34/53. Shri Mahabir Singh, Deputy Commissioner, Mandi District, has been granted 19 days' earned leave with effect from the 20th December, 1955 to 7th January, 1956 (both days inclusive) with permission to suffix Sunday, the 8th January, 1956.

No. HGT-4-34/53.—On return from 19 days' earned leave Shri Mahabir Singh resumed charge of the post of Deputy Commissioner, Mandi District, on the 9th January, 1956 (forenoon).

SHIV SINGH, P.C.S.,  
Assistant Secretary (Home).

**Animal Husbandry Department****NOTIFICATION**

Simla-5, the 25th January, 1956

No. Vety.-104-105/55.—In continuation of this Government Notification No. Vety. 104-48/55, dated the 1st October, 1955, the headquarter of Shri K. C. Nayar, Assistant Animal Husbandry Officer, Mandi, Chamba and Bilaspur Districts is hereby fixed at Mandi with effect from the forenoon of 2nd January, 1956.

By order,  
B. D. SHARMA,  
Assistant Secretary (Agriculture & Animal Husbandry).

**Medical Department****NOTIFICATION**

Simla-4, the 27th January, 1956

No. M-61-684/49. The appointment of Dr. Diwan Chand Gupta as T.B. Officer, Chamba, made vide this Government Notification No. M. 61-684/49, dated the 23rd April, 1955 is hereby extended upto 29th February, 1956 or till a Union Public Service Commission nominee becomes available, whichever is earlier.

By order,  
H. R. MAHAJAN,  
Assistant Secretary.

**Public Works Department****ADDENDUM**

Simla-4, the 24th January, 1956

No. PW-59-36/54-2249-52.—In the notification issued vide this office No. PW-59-36/54-40201-4, dated 28-11-55 insert the following after "with permission to prefix Dusshera Holidays and Sunday" appearing in the Notification referred to above:—

"From 24-10-55 to 31-10-55".

**NOTIFICATIONS**

Simla-4, the 25th January, 1956

No. PW.-57-1/54-2450-58.—The following Assistant Engineers B & R whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Government by the Government of Uttar Pradesh on deputation are hereby appointed as Executive Engineers and posted against the Divisions mentioned against each:—

Name	Name of Division
1 Shri Anand Prakash	Bilaspur Division, B & R Bilaspur
2 Shri Ram Prasad Seth	Chamba Division, B & R Chamba <i>vice</i> Shri M. Rama Rao Executive Engineer posted to Mahasu B & R Division, H. P., P. W. D., Simla.

They will draw the same scale of pay of Assistant Engineers as they would have drawn in their parent department plus 20% deputation allowance according to terms and conditions as laid down in Government of India, late Ministry of States letter No. F. 4(36)-S/52, dated 13-5-54 or the minimum pay scale of Executive Engineers *viz.* Rs. 625-40-1025/50-1275 whichever is beneficial to them. They will not be entitled to 20% deputation allowance on the initial pay of Executive Engineers till their turn for the post of Executive Engineers come in their parent department.

Simla-4, the 30th January, 1956

No. PW-2765 68.—Fifteen days' earned leave is hereby granted to Shri Mangat Ram Sautha, Assistant Engineer, Electrical Sub-Division, Mandi, with effect from 8-10-55 to 22-10-55 with permission to suffix Sunday and Dusshera Holidays from 23-10-55 to 31-10-55.

He resumed his duties on 1st November, 1955 (F. N.)

G. R. NANGEA,  
Secretary.

भाग 2—वैधानिक नियमों को छोड़ कर विभिन्न विभागों के अध्यक्षों और जिला मैजिस्ट्रेटों द्वारा अधिसूचनाएं इत्यादि

**Agriculture Department****NOTIFICATION**

Simla-4, the 30th January, 1956

No. Agr.-5-174/49.—Sh. S. P. Jain, Officiating District Agriculture Officer, Mahasu

District, Himachal Pradesh, after availing of 22 days' earned leave from 28-12-55 to 18-1-56 (both days inclusive) resumed his duties at Simla on the 19th January, 1956 (forenoon).

PUSHKAR NATH,  
Director.

भाग 3—अधिनियम, विधेयक, और विधेयकों पर प्रवर समिति के प्रतिवेदन, वैधानिक नियम तथा हिमाचल प्रदेश के उराज्यपाल, जूडिशल कमिशनरज कोर्ट, फाइनैन्शल कमिशनर, कामिशनर आफ इन्कम टैक्स द्वारा अधिसूचित आदेश इत्यादि।

शुभ

**भाग 4—स्थानीय स्वायत्त शासन: म्युनिसिपल बोर्ड, डिस्ट्रिक्ट बोर्ड, नोटीफाइड और टाउन एरिया तथा पंचायत विभाग**

**Local Self Government**

**NOTIFICATION**

Simla-4, the 24th January, 1956

No. LR.-62-71/55.—The following general order which has been made by the Small Town Committee of Bilaspur, in the Bilaspur District under section 35(t) and 41(b) of the Punjab Small Towns Act II of 1922 as applied to Himachal Pradesh for the regulation of Slaughter Houses having been approved by the Lieutenant Governor, Himachal Pradesh, is published for general information under section 36 of the said Act and shall come into force from the date of this notification :—

1. No animal shall be slaughtered at a Slaughter House unless it has been inspected and passed by the Superintendent, Slaughter House, appointed for the purpose.

2. The Superintendent, Slaughter House, shall examine every animal produced before him for slaughter and satisfy himself that the animal is—

fit for use as human food ;

not diseased or advanced in pregnancy ;

not in an emaciated or worn out condition ;

Provided that animal which has met with an accident and is unfit for further work shall not be rejected merely on this account.

3. If the Superintendent, Slaughter House, is satisfied he shall cause the animal to be branded Town brand supplied by the Committee.

4. No animal shall be admitted and no person shall bring animal into the Slaughter House unless it has been branded as prescribed in rule 3 above. If any animal branded as above is not brought to the Slaughter House within 3 days of the affixing of such brand a fresh inspection shall be obtained for such a animal.

5. No person other than an officer or servant of the committee the butchers and their assistants shall enter upon the premises of any Slaughter House or any part thereof during the process of slaughtering, skinning or cutting up the carcasses.

6. No person affected with tuberculosis or any infectious or contagious disease, sores or any other skin disease shall enter or be allowed to enter the Slaughter House premises or any part thereof.

7. No dogs shall be admitted into or be allowed to enter any Slaughter House.

8. No animal shall be admitted and no person shall bring any animal into the Slaughter

House unless it is intended for immediate slaughter. All animals awaiting slaughter shall be kept in pens attached to the Slaughter House and there properly secured until required for slaughter.

9. No person shall slaughter any animals at a Slaughter House except at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the committee. These hours shall be notified in some conspicuous place in the Slaughter House.

10. Each butcher shall have a place assigned to him for slaughtering by the officials incharge and he shall slaughter the animal immediately over the drain so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor.

11. Every carcass shall after slaughtering, skinning and cleaning be inspected by the Superintendent of Slaughter House at the slaughter house and if it is fit for human consumption each separate piece of such carcass shall have impressed thereon or affixed thereto, under the supervision of the Superintendent, Slaughter House, a stamp or seal as may from time to time be prescribed by the Committee.

12. Skins, entrails or offal shall be removed from the Slaughter House by the butchers and any skins, entrails or offal not removed before the time at which the Slaughter House is closed for the day shall become the property of the Committee and be disposed of in such manner as it deems fit.

13. No person shall remove any entrails and offal from the Slaughter House until they have been properly washed and cleaned.

14. The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the drain or allowed to drop on the floor but shall be emptied into the buckets or receptacles provided for the purpose.

15. Meat, entrails and offal shall be removed from the Slaughter House in covered baskets and vessels of pattern to be approved by the Health Officer and the official incharge of each Slaughter House shall daily inspect the said carts, baskets or vessels and see that they are kept clean and in a good order. He shall not allow any meat to be removed in a cart, baskets or vessels that is not clean or in a good order.

16. All meat, entrails and offal from the Slaughter House shall be carried to the place set apart for sales along such route as the committee may from time to time prescribe and shall reach such places by such time as the Committee may fix.

17. No person shall blow or stuff any meat within the Slaughter House premises and the Health Officer or Superintendent, Slaughter House, may cause to be destroyed any meat found to be blown or stuffed.

18. Every butcher shall have to keep the tail with its hair with the carcass of all animals slaughtered, so that the purchaser may know the kind of meat he is purchasing and for fee of As. 4/- shall be charged per goat or sheep which is to be slaughtered in the Small Town Slaughter House.

19. Any person using a Slaughter House shall be responsible for any damage wilfully or negligently caused to the Slaughter House either by his own act or acts of his servants and any person who refuses to pay for such damage shall be excluded from the Slaughter House until such payment is made.

20. No person shall remove, deface or alter

any brand impressed in accordance with rule 3 or any stamp or seal impressed upon affixed to any part of carcass in accordance with the rule 11 above nor shall any person impress or affix any brand, seal or stamp on any animals or carcass except in accordance with rules 3 and 11 above.

21. A breach of any clause of the above order shall be punishable under section 38 of the Punjab Small Town Act as applied to Himachal Pradesh.

By order,  
H. R. MAHAJAN,  
Assistant Secretary.

### भाग 5—वैयक्तिक अधिसूचनाएं और विज्ञापन

Himachal Pradesh Government Press

#### TENDER NOTICE

Simla-3, the 30th January, 1956

No. P-15-1,55.—Tenders are invited from Manufacturing concerns or their representatives for the supply of Stationery Stores for use of Himachal Government Offices. Tender forms containing full details can be obtained against a remittance of Rs. 3 per tender form by the 20th February, 1956.

Controller,  
Printing & Stationery,  
Himachal Pradesh,  
Simla-3.

Directorate of Land Records

#### ADVERTISEMENT

Simla-5, the 28th January, 1956

Applications stating age, qualification, experience etc. are invited for temporary posts (likely to continue) of Statistical Assistants in the grade of 160-10-250 plus usual allowances as admissible under rules to reach the undersigned by the 5th February, 1956.

The candidates applying for the posts should be graduate and qualified from any recognised Statistical Institute such as, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, etc.

BASANT RAI,  
Director of Land Records,  
Himachal Pradesh.

### भाग 6—भारतीय राजपत्र इत्यादि में से पुनः प्रकाशन

Home. Gazette and Transport Department

#### NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the 24th January, 1956

No. HGT-21-2/55.—The following orders issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, are hereby republished for information of general public:—

1. Order No. 1/16/55-F: App/64, dated the 29th December, 1955.
2. Order No. 1/16/55-F: App/63, dated the 22nd December, 1955.

By order,  
SHIV SINGH, P. C. S.,  
Assistant Secretary (Home).

Government of India

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting

#### ORDERS

New Delhi-2, the 22nd December, 1955

S.R.O.—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the Order of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, No. S. R. O. 945, dated the 28th April, 1955, the Central Government, with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, hereby certifies the film specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions, to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said

schedule.

# SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of supply	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film
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1	2	3	4	5
1	Indian News Review No. 375	Govt. of India, Division, Bombay	Govt. of India, Division, Bombay	Film dealing with news and current events

(1/16/55-F: App/63)

New Delhi-2, the 29th December, 1955

S.R.O. —In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the Order of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, No. S.R.O. 945, dated the 28th April, 1955, the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, hereby certifies the films specified in column 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said schedule.

# SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of supply	Whether a scientific film or a film intended for educational purposes or a film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film
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1	2	3	4	5
1	Indian News Review No. 376	Govt. of India, Division, Bombay	Govt. of India, Division, Bombay	Film dealing with news and current events

(1/16/55-F: App/64)

R. K. GOVIL,  
Under Secretary.

## Law Department

## NOTIFICATION

Simla-4, the January, 1956

No. LR-1-80/55.—The following Acts passed by the Parliament of India, and already published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary Part II, Section I, of dates shown against each, are hereby republished in the Himachal Pradesh Government Gazette for information of the general public.

Received Assent on 16-12-1955

## THE INDIAN STAMP (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1955 (43 of 1955)

AN  
ACT

further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) This Act may be called the Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1955.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. Substitution of "India" for "the States".—In the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), unless otherwise expressly provided, for the words "the States" wherever they occur, the word "India" shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of section 1.—In section 1 of the principal Act, for sub-section (2), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

"(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir :

Provided that it shall not apply to Part B States (excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir) except to the extent to which the provisions of this Act relate to rates of stamp duty in respect of the documents specified in entry 91 of List I in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution."

4. Amendment of section 2.—In section 2 of the principal Act,—

(a) after clause (13), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(13A) 'India' means the territory of India excluding the State of Jammu and Kashmir;"

(b) after clause (19), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(19 A) 'policy of group insurance' means

any instrument covering not less than fifty or such smaller number as the Central Government may approve, either generally or with reference to any particular case, by which an insurer, in consideration of a premium paid by an employer or by an employer and his employees jointly, engages to cover, with or without medical examination and for the sole benefit of persons other than the employer, the lives of all the employees or of any class of them, determined by conditions pertaining to the employment, for amounts of insurance based upon a plan which precludes individual selection ;”;

(c) clause (26) shall be omitted.

5. Amendment of section 10.—In clause (c) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the principal Act, the words “written in any Oriental language” shall be omitted.

6. Amendment of section 57.—In sub-section (1) of section 57 of the principal Act,—

- (i) in clause (a), for the words and letter “Part A State”, the words and letters “Part A State or a Part B State” shall be substituted;
- (ii) in clause (b), for the word “Ajmer”, the words “Ajmer or Vindhya Pradesh” shall be substituted;
- (iii) in clause (d), for the words “Bilaspur, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh”, the words “Delhi or Himachal Pradesh” shall be substituted;
- (iv) after clause (f), the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—  
“(ff) if it arises in Manipur or Tripura, to the High Court of Assam ;”.

7. Amendment of Schedule I.—In Schedule I to the principal Act,—

(i) In entry 13, for item (c), the following item shall be substituted, namely :—

Description of Instrument	Proper Stamp-duty
1	2
“(c) where payable at more than one year after date or sight.	
where the amount does not exceed Rs. 10	Two annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	Four annas.
do 50	do 100 Eight annas.
do 100	do 200 One Rupee
do 200	do 300 One rupee eight annas.
do 300	do 400 Two rupees.

1		2	
where it exceeds Rs. 400 and does not exceed Rs. 500		Two rupees eight annas.	
do 500	do 600	Three rupees.	
do 600	do 700	Three rupees eight annas.	
do 700	do 800	Four rupees.	
do 800	do 900	Four rupees eight annas.	
do 900	do 1,000	Five rupees.	
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000		Two rupees eight annas.”;	

(ii) for entry 27, the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

Description of instrument	Proper Stamp duty
1	2
“27. DEBENTURE (whether a mortgage debenture or not), being a marketable security transferable—	
(a) by endorsement or by a separate instrument of transfer—	
where the amount or value does not exceed Rs. 10	Three annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 50	Six annas.
do 50	do 100 Twelve annas.
do 100	do 200 One rupee eight annas.
do 200	do 300 Two rupees four annas.
do 300	do 400 Three rupees.
do 400	do 500 Three rupees twelve annas.
do 500	do 600 Four rupees eight annas.
do 600	do 700 Five rupees four annas.
do 700	do 800 Six rupees.
do 800	do 900 Six rupees twelve annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 900 and does not exceed Rs. 1,000	Seven rupees eight annas.
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000	Three rupees twelve annas.
(b) by delivery—	
where the amount or value of the consideration for such debenture as set forth therein does not exceed Rs. 50	Twelve annas.
where it exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100	One rupee eight annas.
do 100	do 200 Three rupees.
do 200	do 300 Four rupees eight annas.
do 300	do 400 Six rupees.
do 400	do 500 Seven rupees eight annas.
do 500	do 600 Nine rupees.



1		2	
where it exceeds Rs. 600 but does not exceed Rs. 700		Ten rupees eight annas.	
do	700	do	800
do	800	do	900
do	900	do	1,000
and for every Rs. 500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000		Seven rupees. eight annas.	

*Explanation.*—The term “Debenture” includes any interest coupons attached thereto but the amount of such coupons shall not be included in estimating the duty.

*Exemption*

A debenture issued by an incorporated company or other body corporate in terms of a registered mortgage deed, duly stamped in respect of the full amount of debentures to be issued thereunder, whereby the company or body borrowing makes over, in whole or in part, their property to trustees for the benefit of the debenture holders:

Provided that the debentures so issued are expressed to be issued in terms of the said mortgage-deed.”;

(iii) in entry 4\*, in Division D,—

(a) in the column headed “Description of Instrument”, for the words “OR OTHER INSURANCE”, the words “OR GROUP INSURANCE OR OTHER INSURANCE” shall be substituted;

(b) in the column headed “Proper Stamp duty”, after the table of duties, the following note shall be inserted, namely:—

“N. B. — If a policy of group insurance is renewed or otherwise modified whereby the sum insured exceeds the sum previously insured on which stamp duty has been paid, the proper stamp must be borne on the excess sum so insured.”;

(iv) in entry 62, for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

Description of Instrument

Proper Stamp-duty

“(a) of shares in an incorporated company or other body corporate;

Twelve annas for every hundred rupees or part thereof of the value of the share.”.

8. Repeals and savings.—(1) If, immediately before the commencement of this Act, there is in force in any State any law fixing rates of

stamp duty in respect of the documents specified in entry 91 of List I in the Seventh schedule to the Constitution such law, to the extent to which it is inconsistent with the principal Act as amended by this Act, shall on such commencement stand repealed.

(2) For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared that section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) shall apply upon such repeal as if such law had been an enactment.

*Received Assent on 19-12-1955*

THE ABOLITION OF WHIPPING ACT, 1955  
(44 of 1955)

AN

ACT

*to provide for the abolition of whipping as a punishment by repealing the Whipping Act, 1909 and further amending the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title. This Act may be called the Abolition of Whipping Act, 1955.

2. Repeal of Act IV of 1909.—The Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909), is hereby repealed.

3. Amendment of Act V of 1898.—In the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(a) in section 32, in sub-section (1), the entry “Whipping” against item (a) shall be omitted;

(b) sections 390 to 395 shall be omitted;

(c) in section 396, in sub-section (1), for the words “fine or whipping”, the words “or fine” shall be substituted.

4. Provision for sentences of whipping pending execution at commencement of Act.—If at the commencement of this Act any sentence of whipping imposed upon an offender by a Court under the Whipping Act, 1909 (IV of 1909), has not been executed for any reason, whether wholly or partially, the offender shall be dealt with in the manner provided in section 395 of the principal Act as if that section had not been repealed.

*Received Assent on 20-12-1955*

**THE WORKING JOURNALISTS (CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT, 1955**

(45 OF 1955)

AN

ACT

*to regulate certain conditions of service of working journalists and other persons employed in newspaper establishments.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**CHAPTER I**

**PRELIMINARY**

1. Short title and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955.

(2) It extends to the whole of India except the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) "Board" means the Wage Board constituted under section 8;
- (b) "newspaper" means any printed periodical work containing public news or comments on public news and includes such other class of printed periodical work as may, from time to time, be notified in this behalf by the Central Government in the Official Gazette;
- (c) "newspaper employee" means any working journalist, and includes any other person employed to do any work in, or in relation to, any newspaper establishment;
- (d) "newspaper establishment" means an establishment under the control of any person or body of persons, whether incorporated or not, for the production or publication of one or more newspapers or for conducting any news agency or syndicate;
- (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;
- (f) "working journalist" means a person whose principal avocation is that of a journalist and who is employed as such in, or in relation to, any newspaper establishment, and includes an editor, a leader writer, news editor, sub-editor, feature-writer, copy-taster, reporter, cor-

respondent, cartoonist, news-photographer and proof-reader, but does not include any such person who—

- (i) is employed mainly in a managerial or administrative capacity, or
- (ii) being employed in a supervisory capacity, performs, either by the nature of the duties attached to his office or by reason of the powers vested in him, functions mainly of a managerial nature;
- (g) all words and expressions used but not defined in this Act and defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in that Act.

**CHAPTER II**

**WORKING JOURNALISTS**

3. Act XIV of 1947 to apply to working journalists.—(1) The provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947) as in force for the time being, shall, subject to the modification specified in sub-section (2), apply to, or in relation to, working journalists as they apply to, or in relation to, workmen within the meaning of that Act.

(2) Section 25F of the aforesaid Act, in its application to working journalists, shall be construed as if in clause (a) thereof, for the period of notice referred to therein in relation to the retrenchment of a workman, the following periods of notice in relation to the retrenchment of a working journalist had been substituted, namely:—

- (a) six months, in the case of an editor, and
- (b) three months, in the case of any other working journalist.

4. Special provisions in respect of certain cases of retrenchment.—Where at any time between the 14th day of July, 1954, and the 12th day of March, 1955, any working journalist had been retrenched, he shall be entitled to receive from the employer—

- (a) wages for one month at the rate to which he was entitled immediately before his retrenchment, unless he had been given one month's notice in writing before such retrenchment; and
- (b) compensation which shall be equivalent to fifteen days' average pay for every completed year of service under that employer or any part thereof in excess of six months.

5. Payment of gratuity.—(1) Where—

- (a) any working journalist has been in continuous service, whether before or after the commencement of this Act, for not



less than three years in any newspaper establishment, and —

(i) his services are terminated by the employer in relation to that newspaper establishment for any reason whatsoever, otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action, or

(ii) he retires from service on reaching the age of superannuation, or

(iii) he voluntarily resigns from service from that newspaper establishment, or

(b) any working journalist dies while he is in service in any newspaper establishment.

the working journalist or, as the case may be, his heirs shall, without prejudice to any benefits or rights occurring under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV 1947), be paid, on such termination, retirement, resignation or death, by the employer in relation to that establishment gratuity which shall be equivalent to fifteen days' average pay for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), where a working journalist is employed in any newspaper establishment wherein not more than six working journalists were employed on any day of the twelve months immediately preceding the commencement of this Act, the gratuity payable to a working journalist employed in any such newspaper establishment for any period of service before such commencement shall be equivalent to—

(a) three days' average pay for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months, if the period of such past service does not exceed five years;

(b) five days' average pay for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months, if the period of such past service exceeds five years but does not exceed ten years; and

(c) seven days' average pay for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months, if the period of such past service exceeds ten years.

**6. Hours of work.**—(1) Subject to any rules that may be made under this Act, no working journalist shall be required or allowed to work in any newspaper establishment for more than one hundred and forty-four hours during any period of four consecutive weeks, exclusive of the time for meals.

(2) Every working journalist shall be allowed during any period of seven consecutive days rest for a period of not less than twenty-four consecutive hours, the period between 10 P. M. and 6 A. M. being included therein.

*Explanation.*—For the purposes of this section, 'week' means a period of seven days beginning at mid-night on Saturday.

**7. Leave.**—Without prejudice to such holidays, casual leave or other kinds of leave as may be prescribed, every working journalist shall be entitled to —

(a) earned leave on full wages for not less than one-eleventh of the period spent on duty;

(b) leave on medical certificate on one-half of the wages for not less than one-eighteenth of the period of service.

**8. Constitution of Wage Board.**—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute a Wage Board for fixing rates of wages in respect of working journalists in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Board shall consist of an equal number of persons nominated by the Central Government to represent employers in relation to newspaper establishments and working journalists, and an independent person shall be appointed by the Central Government as the Chairman thereof.

**9. Fixation of Wages.**—(1) In fixing rates of wages in respect of working journalists, the Board shall have regard to the cost of living, the prevalent rates of wages for comparable employments, the circumstances relating to the newspaper industry in different regions of the country, and to any other circumstances which to the Board may seem relevant.

(2) The Board may fix rates of wages for time work and for piece work.

(3) The decision of the Board fixing rates of wages shall be communicated as soon as practicable to the Central Government.

**10. Publication of decision of Board and its commencement.**—(1) The decision of the Board shall, within a period of one month from the date of its receipt by the Central Government, be published in such manner as the Central Government thinks fit.

(2) The decision of the Board published under sub-section (1) shall come into operation with effect from such date as may be specified in the decision, and where no date is so specified, it shall come into operation on the date of its publication.

**11. Powers and procedure of Board.**—Subject to any rules of procedure which may be prescribed, the Board may, for the purpose of fixing rates of wages, exercise the same powers and follow the same procedure as an Industrial Tribunal constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), exercises or fo-

flows for the purpose of adjudicating an industrial dispute referred to it.

12. Decision of Board to be binding on all employers.—The decision of the Board shall be binding on all employers in relation to newspaper establishments and every working journalist shall be entitled to be paid wages at a rate which shall, in no case, be less than the rate of wages fixed by the Board.

13. Power of Government to fix interim rates of wages.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary so to do, it may, after consultation with the Board, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix interim rates of wages in respect of working journalists.

(2) Any interim rate of wages so fixed shall be binding on all employers in relation to newspaper establishments and every working journalist shall be entitled to be paid wages at a rate which shall, in no case, be less than the interim rate of wages fixed under sub-section (1).

(3) Any interim rates of wages fixed under sub-section (1) shall remain in force until the decision of the Board comes into operation under sub-section (2) of section 10.

### CHAPTER III

#### APPLICATION OF CERTAIN ACTS TO NEWSPAPER EMPLOYEES

14. Act XX of 1946 to apply to newspaper establishments.—The provisions of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946), as in force for the time being, shall apply to every newspaper establishment wherein twenty or more newspaper employees are employed or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months as if such newspaper establishment were an industrial establishment to which the aforesaid Act has been applied by a notification under sub-section (3) of section 1 thereof, and as if a newspaper employee were a workman within the meaning of that Act.

15. Act XIX of 1952 to apply to newspaper establishments.—The Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (XIX of 1952), as in force for the time being, shall apply to every newspaper establishment in which twenty or more persons are employed on any day, as if such newspaper establishment were a factory to which the aforesaid Act had been applied by a notification of the Central Government under sub-section (3) of section 1 thereof, and as if a newspaper employee were an employee within the meaning of that Act.

### CHAPTER IV

#### MISCELLANEOUS

16. Effect of laws and agreements inconsistent with this Act.—(1) The provisions of this

Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law or in the terms of any award, agreement or contract of service, whether made before or after the commencement of this Act :

Provided that where under any such award, agreement, contract of service or otherwise, a newspaper employee is entitled to benefits in respect of any matter which are more favourable to him than those to which he would be entitled under this Act, the newspaper employee shall continue to be entitled to the more favourable benefits in respect of that matter, notwithstanding that he receives benefits in respect of other matters under this Act.

(2) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to preclude any newspaper employee from entering into an agreement with an employer for granting him rights or privileges in respect of any matter which are more favourable to him than those to which he would be entitled under this Act.

17. Recovery of money due from an employer.—Where any money is due to a newspaper employee from an employer under any of the provisions of this Act, whether by way of compensation, gratuity or wages, the newspaper employee may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery, make an application to the State Government for the recovery of the money due to him, and if the State Government or such authority as the State Government may specify in this behalf is satisfied that any money is so due, it shall issue a certificate for that amount to the collector and the collector shall proceed to recover that amount in the same manner as an arrear of land revenue.

18. Penalty.—(1) If any employer contravenes the provisions of section 6, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(2) No court inferior to that of a presidency magistrate or a magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this section.

(3) No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this section, unless the complaint thereof is made within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

19. Indemnity.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Chairman or any other member of the Board for any thing which is in good faith done or intended to be done.

20. Power to make rules.—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules

es may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) payment of gratuity to working journalists ;
- (b) hours of work of working journalists ;
- (c) holidays, earned leave, leave on medical certificate, casual leave or any other kind of leave admissible to working journalists ;
- (d) the procedure to be followed by the Board in fixing rates of wages ;

- (e) the manner in which the decision of the Board may be published ;
- (f) any other matter which has to be, or may be, prescribed ;
- (3) All rules made under this section shall, as soon as practicable after they are made, be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

21. Repeal of Act I of 1955.—The Working Journalists (Industrial Disputes) Act, 1955 (I of 1955) is hereby repealed.

Received Assent on 20-12-55.

THE APPROPRIATION (No. 4) ACT, 1955  
(46 of 1955)

AN  
ACT

*to authorise payment and appropriation of certain further sums from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the service of the financial year-1955-56.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 4) Act, 1955.

2. Issue of Rs. 15,25,12,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India for the year 1955-56.—From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India there may be paid and applied sums not exceeding those specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of fifteen crores twenty-five lakhs and twelve thousand rupees toward defraying the several charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year 1955-56, in respect of the services specified in column 2 of the Schedule.

3. Appropriation.—The sums authorised to be paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India by this Act shall be appropriated for the services and purpose, expressed in the Schedule in relation to the said year.

THE SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Sums not exceeding		
		Voted by Parliament	Charged on the Consoli- dated Fund	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4	Miscellaneous Departments and Expenditure under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry ..	5,00,000	...	5,00,000
9	Aviation ..	...	8,000	8,000
22	External Affairs ..	23,48,000	...	23,48,000

1	2	3		
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.
37	Miscellaneous Departments and Other Expenditure under the Ministry of Finance ..	..	5,000	5,000
40	Pre-partition Payments ...	...	21,85,000	21,85,000
46	Ministry of Health ..	1,27,000	...	1,27,000
65	Ministry of Irrigation and Power ...	6,87,000	...	6,87,000
76	Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research	3,50,000	...	3,50,000
82-A	Exploration of Oil and Natural Gas ...	41,76,000	...	41,76,000
85	Ministry of Production ...	4,27,00	...	4,27,000
90	Ministry of Rehabilitation ..	2,93,000	—	2,93,000
91	Expenditure on Displaced Persons ..	2,85,00,000	...	2,85,00,000
	<i>Charged—Staff, Household and Allowances of the President</i>	...	56,000	56,000
120	Loans and Advances by the Central Government ..	11,28,49,000	..	11,28,49,000
131	Capital Outlay of the Ministry of Production ..	1,000	..	1,000
	TOTAL ..	15,02,58,000	22,54,000	15,25,12,000

Received Assent on (20-12-1955)

# THE APPROPRIATION (No. 5) ACT, 1955

(47 of 1955)

AN  
ACT

*to provide for the authorisation of appropriation of moneys out of the Consolidated fund of India to meet the amounts spent on certain services during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1951, in excess of the amounts authorised or granted for the said services.*

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. Short title. — This Act may be called the Appropriation (No. 5) Act, 1955.

2. Issue of Rs. 4,31,91,000 out of the Consolidated Fund of India to meet certain excess expenditure for the year ended on the 31st March, 1951.—From and out of the Consolidated Fund of India, the sums specified in column 3 of the Schedule amounting in the aggregate to the sum of four crores, thirty-one lakhs and ninety-one thousand rupees shall be deemed to have been paid and applied to meet the amount spent for defraying the charges in respect of the services specified in

column 2 of the Schedule during the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1951, in excess of the amounts authorised or granted for those services for that year.

3. **Appropriation.**—The sums deemed to have been paid and applied from and out of the Consolidated Fund of India under this Act shall be appropriated, and shall be deemed to have been appropriated for the services and purposes expressed in the Schedule in relation to the financial year ended on the 31st day of March, 1951.

### SCHEDULE

(See sections 2 and 3)

1 No. of Vote	2 Services and purposes	3 Excess		
		Voted Portion	Charged Portion	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8	Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department ...	---	13,273	13,273
28-A	Ministry without Portfolio...	1,097	..	1,097
40	Botanical Survey ..	6,384	..	6,384
51	Agriculture ..	28,30,744	..	28,30,744
54	Salt ...	28,88,199	...	28,88,199
64	Miscellaneous Departments	23,52,190	...	23,52,190
65	Currency ...	...	3,158	3,158
69	Other Civil Works ..	—	42,729	42,729
74	Expenditure on Displaced Persons ...	6,25,810	..	6,25,810
78	Defence Services Non-effective ...	...	832	832
80	Miscellaneous Adjustments between the Union and the State Governments —	47,864	...	47,864
82	Civil Defence ...	8,287	...	8,287
83	Pre-partition Payments ..	58,62,358	32,89,053	91,51,408
89-A	Vindhya Pradesh ...	2,83,049	...	2,83,049
	Charged—Interest on debt, etc....	..	1,04,40,054	1,04,40,054
	Charged—Union Public Service Commission ..	...	43,012	43,012
96	Capital Outlay on India Posts and Telegraphs (Not met from Revenue) ...	30,79,935	...	30,79,935

1	2	3		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
97	Indian Posts and Telegraphs - Stores suspenses (Not met from Revenue) ..	1,13,72,975	...	1,13,72,975
	TOTAL ...	2,93,58,892	1,38,32,108	4,31,91,000

BANSI DHAR SHARMA,  
Assistant Secretary(Judicial).

भाग 7—भारतीय निर्वाचन-आयोग (Election Commission of India) की वैधानिक अधिसूचनाएं  
तथा अन्य निर्वाचन सम्बन्धी अधिसूचनाएं ।

शस्त्र

अनुपूरक

शस्त्र